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— Spring of 1903 —

CATALOGUE

— OF —

Strawberry Plants and GLADIOLUS BULBS

"Hope my name may be kept on your list, as your catalog is one of the most valuable I receive."—From a letter of Prof. S. T. Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Feb. 8, 1902.

M. CRAWFORD COMPANY
CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO

A Little Talk on Business



EPRESENT this little catalogue to you for the purpose of telling you what we have to sell and soliciting your trade. It is not very pretentious, but it contains considerable valuable information about varieties of strawberries. We offer a list consisting of a number of the best old kinds and some novelties that have been introduced with high praises within a year or two. Among these are probably some varieties that are valuable and some that are not, some that will suit you and some that will suit somebody else with different tastes and different conditions.

In no other business is it more necessary than in growing strawberries to obey the scriptural injunction to "try all things, hold fast that which is good." Varieties are constantly changing, methods of culture improve, shipping facilities are increased, the public taste is variable. If you, as a commercial grower, would have the variety that suits your conditions and your requirements, you must be continually experimenting. Others cannot do this for you. Their work is valuable, but another soil or another method of culture will give you different results. If you take the word of others, you may pass by just what you want and plant what you do not want, as you afterwards learn to your regret. The only safe way, with either old or new varieties, is to grow them on a small scale before you undertake to grow them on a large one.

Our business is selling plants at retail. Small orders are the rule, not the exception, here. If you want to do some testing or grow some berries for home use or exhibition, or even if you want a few thousand fine plants for commercial purposes, we believe we can satisfy your wants. If you want thousands of plants for a big plantation and want them cheap, we advise you frankly to look elsewhere.

We have been selling plants some twenty-five years and growing berries a good while longer. We believe we know something about this business, but not all. We have tried to sell good plants, and some of our customers have been good enough to say that we have succeeded, but we do not claim that ours are the only good ones. We simply try to do a square business and give our customers their money's worth. If we fail to do so—and we do once in a while—we stand ready to make reparation. If you have not bought plants from us before, we should be pleased to have a trial order from you. If we please you, we hope to have your trade in the future; if we do not, we shall lose it as we deserve.

In considering the behavior of varieties on our place last year it is necessary to bear in mind that we had a most abnormal season. It was very hot in April; two heavy frosts came early in May; after the frosts came great heat; then in June, when the berries were ripe, the rains came almost like a deluge. No variety was normal in color, quality or firmness.

The wet weather also affected our plants for this spring's trade. Owing to the mud we could not work our plants at the right time always; runners ran out into the spaces and rooted; when we resumed cultivating, these young plants were destroyed. The result is that most of our beds of plants look as if they had been grown for fruit, only the plants that grew in or near the rows remaining. The number is greatly reduced but the plants are large.

The Challenge Strawberry

(Perfect)

The first requisite of a successful variety is vigor. The Challenge has this. It is not shown, as in the Senator Dunlap, in excessive running but in large, stocky, healthy plants, with long roots that go down where the water is, that send out comparatively few runners but bear enormous crops. While we have seen some rust on the Challenge, as we have on nearly, or quite, every other variety at some time or another, the plants, after an unusually wet season, were among the cleanest and best looking on our place in December. Its long roots enable it to go through a drouth better than probably any other variety on the market, as was proven at its home in Missouri in the awful summer of 1901. It is productive, large, of good color, and probably firmer than any other.

Last summer, on fall set plants, the fruit was actually heaped up around the plants. In the four years we have fruited it, we have always found it enormously productive. The berries are as large as the Bubach, that is, as large as any variety with which we are acquainted, and are generally of good form, not creased like the Bubach, or coxcombed like the first Wm. Belt, but more of the form of the Parker Earle, only shorter and broader—a somewhat flattened double cone with the broadest part almost midway between the stem and the tip. The color is dark red, it colors all over and is red clear through. In firmness we believe it is the peer if not the superior of any big berry we have ever known. The originator shipped Challenge berries from Missouri to Denver in hot weather in a common express car, and they arrived in fine condition. In short, we do not know any other variety that combines in itself to so great a degree health, ability to resist drouth, productiveness, size, color, quality and firmness.

It is useless to use superlatives in describing the Challenge. Undoubtedly there will be places where it will not come up to what we have said of it, and some where it will fail. We do not want our customers to invest heavily in any variety on our say-so, but we do want them to give the Challenge a trial. To induce them to do this and at the same time not incur any serious risk, we make below a special offer, such as we have never made before and such as we would not make now had we not such great confidence in this variety.

SPECIAL OFFER

To any person or persons who, between January 1, 1903 and June 1, 1903, shall purchase from us any number of Challenge plants, from twelve to five hundred, and who, after seeing them fruit in 1904, shall inform us, before August 1, 1904, that they do not consider them worth the money they paid for them, we will send a due-bill for the amount of the purchase price, which we will accept as cash in part or full payment for any plants they may select from our summer price list of 1904 or our spring catalogue of 1905 at prices there given.

Rev. Wm. Stephens, of Odessa, Mo., sent the first testimonial that STRAWBERRY CULTURE received. It was as follows:

"I have just received and read through at one sitting your 'Strawberry Culture.' I am delighted with it. So much so I enclose 20 cents for which sent one each to — and —."

Send Ten Cents for a copy to M. Crawford Company

First Kinds to Ripe

There are no very early varieties within our knowledge that we consider strictly first-class. Nearly all of them are good growers, great runners, fair or good producers, but almost invariably the fruit is not of very large size or of very good quality. The size can be improved to some extent by restricting the running. If left to themselves most of the early varieties will become too thick on the ground. In spite of their shortcomings, however, everybody who grows strawberries want one that will give him fruit at the very beginning of the season. We are not so critical then as we become later. We offer a few kinds that we know to be desirable with us and a few new ones that are said to be desirable elsewhere.

✓ **August Luther** (**Perfect.**) A Missouri variety that has done well in the West. It does not make as fine plants as the Johnson's Early, but makes more of them. The season of the two is almost identical. The fruit of the August Luther is a little lighter in color, a little rounder, not quite so glossy, more inclined to have a neck, the fruit stems are a little shorter. The quality is fully as good, but we do not consider it quite so productive, nor will it average quite as large.

Mr. Geo. A. Douglas, a veteran grower of Massachusetts, wrote us last June: "I must sing the praises of August Luther.....On the 26th of May we picked the first berries, a few; on the 2nd of June sold a number of boxes at twelve cents; the fame of them got abroad and the market men ran the price up to sixteen cents.....They were as large as my New York were later in the season."

✓ **Early Beauty** (**Perfect.**) We received plants of this variety from the originator in Iowa last spring. They were some time on the road and did not arrive in good shape. Many died and the others looked almost dead, but they grew and ran well and appear to have more than usual vitality.

The originator gives the following information about the variety: "Early Beauty was found in a field of Crescent Seedling, but was so early that it caught my eye four years ago, so I cut out everything in sight around it and saved all the plants. I had in 1899 ripe berries on May 14th, and in 1901 on May 16th, and on May 18th had them by the crate. They sold at 20 cents per box until June 2nd. The Excelsior was ripe on June 5th. The claims made for the Early Beauty are: Its extreme earliness; color, similar to Warfield; plant robust, hardy and without signs of rust; blossom perfect; prolific bearer, resembling Crescent in manner of growth; firm and good shipping berry with fine flavor; stays in bearing twice as long as any other early berry, berries being plentiful up to June 15th, about for weeks; a berry that sells at sight on its firmness, color and beauty."

✓ **Fairfield** (**Perfect.**) This is a New Jersey berry, introduced last year. We have not fruited it. The introducer's circular contained the testimonials of a dozen or more men, who had seen it in bearing on the originator's grounds, all uniting in declaring it a wonder for earliness, size, quality and healthy growth.

The originator describes it as follows: "The Fairfield is a chance seedling. I have grown this berry for several years, starting with one plant only, and have never seen any berry nearly its equal for earliness, large size, productiveness, color, quality and firmness. Out of fifteen kinds covering twenty acres this was far ahead as a money maker. Comparison of prices with other berries cannot be made very well as they were all done except the very last picking when others began to pick. It has very strong foliage and has never shown any sign of rust. It has a large perfect blossom. It has been grown on light and heavy soil and seems to do well on either. It roots deep and withstands dry weather better than most other kinds. This also enables it to bring a large crop to perfection and hold the size up well at the last pickings, and I believe the berry will average about twice as large and double the quarts that Michel's Early will, aside from being from three to five days earlier."

✓ **Johnson's Early** (**Perfect.**) This is the best early berry that we know. We do not believe that it is as profitable as Excelsior, however, where no regard is paid to quality. It is a splendid grower, plants rather small, long in the roots, good drouth resisters, great runners. The fruit is bright red, glossy, roundish conical, regular in form, firm, and of good quality and size for a very early berry. Last year it had a long season and held its size well throughout. With us it is very productive. The severe late frosts of last year did not hurt it seriously.

Geo. T. Powell, director of the School of Practical Agriculture and Horticulture, says in *American Gardening*, "Johnson's Early is a wonderfully prolific berry, bright scarlet, very attractive, and one of the best of the early varieties."

In the *Rural New-Yorker*, Mr. T. C. Kevitt, of New Jersey, says: "It is medium early, a very strong grower in matted rows. It is a very poor bearer, berries soft and light color; not prolific, not profitable."

✓ **Palmer** (**Perfect.**) Sent out as the greatest very early variety ever introduced. With us it produced some little, bright red berries that were pleasant to the taste. We are not prepared to condemn it, as we had only a few plants left to bear, but we cannot recommend it to anybody until we have tested it further, and we doubt if we can then.

Dr. W. VanFleet, of the *Rural New-Yorker* says of it: "Palmer's Earliest is a small berry of particularly rich flavor; equal to the best wild varieties. It was the first to bloom this year, but the berries practically came with Success and New York, though they began to color a few days earlier. The plants are small but make many runners. The variety here was so unproductive that scarcely a quart was secured where a dozen could be reasonably expected."

✓ **Stahelin** (**Imperfect.**) Discovered as a stray seedling several years ago by Mr. F. C. Stahelin, of Berrien county, Mich., and introduced last year by the late O. A. E. Baldwin, of the same county.

Mr. Stahelin says: "Its remarkable size, color and large clusters of the most perfect looking berries I had ever seen, led me to believe that if I could get a lot of such berries it would be just the thing for market. I took the plant and set it out and it made a nice lot of runners, and the following season it bore a large crop of nice fruit. The plants are large and healthy, never saw any rust, or sign of disease among them. Will grow and do well anywhere, are good on sand or heavy land, have been tried at the different experiment stations and the results have been most satisfactory. The plants have roots oftentimes 10 inches long and are able to stand almost any kind of dry weather. A three year old bed produces as well or better than a year old setting."

The New York Experiment Station reported on it in 1898 as follows: "Blossoms with Beder Wood. Plants vigorous and good plant makers. Fruit stem long and erect. Fruit medium or above, roundish conical, good scarlet color, moderately firm, quality good. Ranks second in productiveness among all the varieties fruited on station grounds in 1898 and first in the amount of early fruit produced. Recommended for trial for an early variety."

✓ **Success** We have not fruited Success. Mr. E. W. Jenkins, of Delaware, from whom we obtained our plants, has the following to say of it:

"Fruited largely in 1901 and 'tis just hard to beat. I shall plant this berry very largely this year, believing there is no variety offered to compare with it as a money maker. A delicious combination of sweets and sour. Ships well and ripens with the earliest berries. Grows a strong plant, free from rust, and certainly four times as large as Excelsior."

Dr. W. VanFleet, of the *Rural New-Yorker*, says of it in 1902: "Success again proved its worth. It is one of the earliest kinds grown here exceedingly productive and always of good flavor. The berries are light red and rather round in form. Although very early, it holds out well and brings every berry to perfection; the last ones coming in with the later kinds are as good as the first, though of course smaller. Such a vigorous and profuse cropper should be profitable where it succeeds."

In STRAWBERRY CULTURE M. Crawford has boiled down into sixty pages the best knowledge gained in over forty years' experience.

American Gardening says: "A capital compendium of up-to-date practice,"

Price Ten Cents. For sale by M. Crawford Company.

Texas and Cameron

Two varieties originated by Mr. W. M. Gray, of California, from whom we secured plants last spring. We have not seen them in fruiting, and regret that we have no full description of them. Both are very early. Messrs. Wm. Brown & Sons, of Lawrence, Kans., consider the Texas the best of the late introductions. The superintendent of Green's fruit farm, near Rochester, N.Y., said in *Green's Fruit Grower* last summer: "We regret to say that being very early, the severe frosts of May nipped 85 per cent. of the blossoms, so it is impossible to pass upon it fairly. The foliage is healthy and there are some berries of good size. We have planted a fair sized patch, as we believe, on account of its earliness, it will prove valuable."

Some Late Sorts

Under this head we have placed a number of varieties of different of degrees lateness and we have omitted some others that are perhaps entitled to a place here. The Hunn is in a class by itself, the latest of all. The Gandy is late in beginning to ripen but has a short season. The Joe is not so late as the Gandy. The Klondike begins to ripen before the Gandy but continues in bearing until after it is gone. There is a long list, made up of the Brandywine, Sample, Ridgeway, Margaret, Nick Ohmer, Miller and others, that begin to ripen in midseason and continue a long while.

Gandy (**Perfect**). Of all the late varieties this is, in our opinion, the safest for most growers to plant, especially if they have rich, heavy soil. Where it has been grown on light sand or gravel, the reports are not generally very favorable. The plant is of fair size, sends out many long runners, is generally healthy and is a moderate bearer. The fruit is unusually fragrant, of large size, good form and color and excellent quality. One peculiarity of the variety is that it will generally bear more on the second crop from a bed than on the first. While it has a perfect blossom, it should not be trusted as a pollenizer for late pistillates as its blossoms have but few stamens, some none at all.

Dr. W. VanFleet, of the *Rural New-Yorker*, said last July: "It is after all the handsomest, most productive, reliable and profitable of late strawberries in this portion of New Jersey. 'Gandy's Prize,' as it was formerly called, has been a mine of horticultural wealth to the growers who studied its needs. The Rural grounds' soil is not adapted to the Gandy, as it likes more compactness and moisture, yet it always ripens up a lot of fine berries. We picked a few in good condition this July 3th."

Brandywine (**Perfect**). A Pennsylvania berry introduced by us. It is one of the most popular varieties in the country, especially in the South. The plant, of fair size, sends out many runners, is healthy, generally free from rust, and usually, though not always, productive. The fruit is large, firm, heart-shaped, of good color, and of excellent quality. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues as late as most of the late varieties. It blooms a long time and is a good pollenizer for nearly all pistillates.

Klondike (**Perfect**). For some years we have considered this one of the most valuable late varieties. The plant has never been above medium size, but it has generally been healthy and very productive. In December, after a very wet season, our plants looked small and rusty. They will probably look better in the spring, but, if they do not, we may have to modify our opinion. The lateness of the Klondike is due to a very long season, for it does not begin to ripen as late as some others. The fruit is large, of regular conical form, dark red, red clear through, and rather sour. It is as late and as large as the Gandy, and we have found it more productive in the past.

Hunn (**Imperfect**). The latest variety we have ever grown, but utterly unreliable. It is likely to do well with a poor chance and fail with a good one. It makes a good number of fine large plants, but they are much subject to rust. When it does well, the fruit is large, firm, dark red clear through, roundish or conical in form and of fair quality. It blooms so late that it escapes the frosts and begins to bear about the time all other varieties are done.

A correspondent of the *Rural New-Yorker* in Western New York says: "The Hunn we found the best extra late, but worthless unless sprayed."

A Missouri correspondent of the *Practical Fruit Grower* reports the Hunn as a blank failure with him.

Joe (**Perfect**). A magnificent grower, with large, clean, rather light colored leaves; a good plant-maker. The fruit is very large, bright red, glossy, red clear through, of good quality, obtuse conical in form, sometimes cleft or ridged, sometimes has white tips, and is borne in moderate quantities on strong fruit stems that hold it well up from the ground. It is not as late as the Gandy and Klondike. We consider it a very valuable variety.

Dr. Van Fleet of the *Rural New-Yorker* says: "Joe is another valuable late kind, producing immense trusses of deep red berries, often coxcombed in shape. The quality is very good, and the berries show up well when boxed. The only fault is a tendency to retain a light tip to the berry when the hot weather forces the ripening."

Mr. M. H. Ridgeway, of Indiana, reported in *American Gardening* last year: "One of the largest plants on the farm; only moderately productive, but the berries are of enormous size; the largest specimens usually rough. May be grown more for show than profit."

Sunshine (**Imperfect**). A large, healthy, bright green plant that runs well. It generally produces a large crop of big berries, bright glossy red, firm, sour, very badly coxcombed early in the season, but of good conical form after the first ones; but last summer the fruit was soft, light colored, frequently white-tipped, and the season was brief. In fruit it is not to be compared to the Klondike, but in plant it is far the better of the two.

Kansas (**Imperfect**). A man who watched it on our place last year summarized its behavior as follows: "It bore a lot of soft berries, bright red, sour, medium size." It is a good grower, makes many plants, rather small and generally healthy. The fruit is conical, regular, not very large nor especially good, but there is plenty of it. We believe it will take care of itself and furnish a crop of medium late berries, but we do not recommend it to careful growers.

Mr. M. H. Ridgeway said of it in *American Gardening*: "A fine growing, medium sized plant, very productive of medium-sized berries, handsome in color, rather sour but good flavor; firm enough to ship well. Promising."

Dr. Van Fleet reports on it from the *Rural New-Yorker* grounds as follows: "Kansas showed up much better than last year, and bore a great crop of handsome, undersized berries, acid in taste, but very agreeable when prepared for the table. Kansas is evidently a great drouth-resister, the berries holding up well in size and firmness over a period of nearly four weeks. It is a hustling plant maker, and bears its profuse clusters on short stems well hidden under the foliage. The berries look well and ship well. Altogether we see more merit in the Kansas than we were able to find last year."

In the same paper, Mr. Kevitt said: "One of our best flavored berries; a very healthy grower, good foliage to protect fruit, berries good color. Very prolific of medium-sized fruit; not profitable to grow for market. Too small as it grows in the matted row. Single plants set out on August 27 gave a fine crop of very large, choice berries. It yields like Crescent in matted rows."

STRAWBERRY CULTURE & W. H. Wade, of Danville, Ind., says:

"I am much pleased with your book. All the books I have read on this subject have left me in the dark on some points. Five dollars would not buy that book of me if I could not get another one."

Send a dime to M. Crawford Co. and receive a copy by return mail

✓ **Uncle Jim** (**Perfect**). This is one of the new varieties that impressed us very favorably after one year's fruiting, appearing to be just what the introducers had claimed for it, viz.: a very productive, firm, large, good flavored, good colored late berry, beginning to ripen a little before the Gandy, but having a very long season.

Mr. Ridgeway said of it in *American Gardening*: "Not entirely free from rust, but reasonably productive; berries from medium size to large; variable in form from round conical to long-pointed; firm, good color, fair quality; promising."

In the same paper, Mr. E. W. Wooster, of Maine, said: "Uncle Jim shows up to be one of the very best first large berries ever introduced. It is a picture of health and strength and seems to be without a fault in its make-up. This variety must come to the front quickly."

Mr. Kevitt, who reports on most varieties in the *Rural New-Yorker* last year were not favorable, said: "Very promising; very prolific; good, healthy foliage; one of the best, thrifty growers on the grounds. Berries very large, somewhat resembles the New York in fruit and foliage; a good one."

✓ **New Globe** We had but a few plants left to bear. They proved reasonably productive of very large berries of fair shape, very late. The plants are large and run pretty well. The introducer claims that it is a very heavy cropper of large, bright, fine flavored, solid berries, good shippers, holding their size to the end of the season.

Standard Varieties

In this list are the old, reliable kinds, like the Bubach and Haverland, and some of the new ones that we are satisfied will become standard varieties by reason of their reliability. The Gandy, Brandywine, and perhaps the Wm. Belt and New York, belong here too, and we believe the Kittie Rice and Miller as well; but they have been placed in different classes.

✓ **Bubach** (**Imperfect**). One of the time-tested, thoroughly reliable varieties that nearly everybody in the business already knows. It can be depended upon to give a big crop of very large berries under almost any reasonable conditions. The plant is large, sends out a good number of short runners, and is always healthy. The fruit is very large, obtusely conical, generally with a crease on one or both sides, orange scarlet, of fair quality, and so soft that it is not fit for long shipment, and in wet seasons is hardly fit for home market.

✓ **Haverland** (**Imperfect**). Another famous old variety that always bears a great crop of large, long, moderately firm, bright red berries, and only ordinary in quality. The plant is large, healthy, runs well and bears enormously. The Haverland will go through a hard frost with less damage to the blossoms than almost any other variety.

✓ **Warfield** (**Imperfect**). The popular berry for shipping or canning. The plant is small, runs all over and produces large crops of bright, dark red berries, conical, with a neck, glossy, firm, and of fair quality. As generally grown, the berries are small, but this is largely due to overcrowding of the plants. The Warfield does not stand drouth well, and we believe it will be superseded by the Senator Dunlap, which is its equal at almost every point and its superior at most.

Ten Cents buys a copy of STRAWBERRY CULTURE

Prof. W. J. Green, Horticulturist of the Ohio Experiment Station, says of it: "I find it to be very complete and satisfactory, and believe it to be one of the most useful books on the subject."

May we not have your order for a copy? M. Crawford Company

Woolverton (**Perfect.**) Originated in Canada, and one of the most valuable varieties we ever introduced. It makes large, strong plants, makes a fair number of short runners, rusts a little sometimes. It blooms a long time and is a splendid pollenizer. It is very productive of very large berries of good quality and color, sometimes having white tips. The fruit is not as elegant in appearance as that of Marshall, Nick Ohmer and some of the fancy berries, but the thorough reliability of the Woolverton makes it safer to plant than most of these.

Bismarck (**Perfect.**) A seedling of the Bubach that greatly resembles its parent. It is much like the Bubach and is as good a grower. It is very productive. The fruit is large, obtusely conical, rounder than Bubach, regular in form, never misshapen, lighter in color and firmer than the Bubach, with no green tips. It is pretty well described as a "perfect-blossomed Bubach." This was one of the varieties on the acre grown by Mr. E. H. King, of Pierce City, Mo., that last spring yielded \$900 worth of berries. The Aroma was his best, however.

Lloyd (**Imperfect.**) Also called Seaford. This is one of the most valuable second early varieties we have ever grown. The plant is large, runs well and bears very heavily through a long season. The fruit is large, almost black, dark clear through and of good quality. Some growers who have not found Marshall productive enough find the Lloyd a very good substitute, although the quality is not so good. The leaves curl sometimes during fruiting season, but it does not appear to affect the general health of the plant.

Mr. M. H. Ridgeway says in *American Gardening*: "Seaford is very productive; not of the best quality, but one of the most satisfactory varieties. Produces large berries, ripens early. The berries are so much larger than the first earlies that they readily command fancy prices."

Ridgeway (**Perfect.**) This is a valuable medium late variety, the season being quite similar to that of Brandywine. The plant is with us of medium size, healthy, sends out a good number of runners and bears well. The fruit is large, round, smooth, of good quality, and generally dark red in color clear through. Last summer it was pale and soft, probably because of excessive rain.

In *American Gardening* last summer appeared the following reports on this variety:

From Mr. E. W. Wooster, of Maine: "Ridgeway has set a very large quantity of fruit and as its foliage is very healthy, should mature very nearly all of it. We place this variety at the head of the list for home use and nearby market."

From Prof. W. L. Howard, of the Missouri Experiment Station: "Ridgeway is a fine large berry, medium season, and was not injured by the frost."

Mr. Geo. T. Powell: "Ridgeway is excellent in every respect, but requires rich soil."

From the originator: "Ridgeway, as it grows here at its home, is the one great berry for market as well as for home use. Our trade never gets tired of Ridgeway, and no other variety will be taken as long as it can be had in quantity."

Sample (**Imperfect.**) The plant is very large and runs well. It makes a great growth of fine roots and is less likely to be heaved out in winter than some other varieties. It is healthy, free from rust and extremely productive—probably the most so of any variety on the market. The fruit is very large, uniform in shape, roundish conical, frequently with a neck, dark red clear through, colors all over at once; quality fair or good; firmness somewhat lacking. It grows well under any system of culture. While it came from Massachusetts, most of the reports we have seen from states north of there are unfavorable.

**This is what H. C. Hope, of Port Huron, Mich., says of
STRAWBERRY CULTURE:**

"I have often paid more than \$1.00 for a book not worth one quarter as much." **The price of this book is only Ten Cents. For sale by M. Crawford Co.**

In *American Gardening* last summer, Mr. Geo. T. Powell said: "The Sample is an exceedingly good berry, flavor excellent, plant a very good grower and produces abundantly. From the school farm this year we sold \$200 in value from a quarter of an acre of Jessie and Sample."

In the same paper, Prof. F. A. Waugh, of the Vermont Experiment station, said: "Yesterday I saw Sample, Rough Rider, Dunlap and Sunshine in test rows in a market gardener's garden. Sample was a complete failure, Rough Rider was nearly as bad, while Sunshine was promising and Dunlap was really worth keeping, so far as this one test revealed."

✓ **Senator Dunlap** (**Perfect.**) We have watched the reports on this variety with no little interest, as we introduced it with big claims and we wanted it to justify them. It has done so. For an all-purpose berry we do not believe it has a superior on the market. With extra care it can be made an exhibition berry; with good cultivation it will do for a fancy trade; with common field culture it will produce a big crop of fair sized, conical, bright red, firm berries, of splendid quality. The plant is slender, with very long roots, runs more freely than Warfield, stands drouth or flood well and outyields the Warfield; the fruit is of much better quality, is a good for canning or shipping, but is not quite as dark colored. The Senator Dunlap begins to ripen about three days after Johnson's Early and continues to well toward the end of the season. This is just the variety for the farmer or other busy man's garden and for the commercial grower who gives ordinary culture. For the best results the tendency to run must be restricted. We could give pages of testimonials, all favorable; but we use only the following:

The superintendent of Green's fruit farm, near Rochester, N.Y., reported in *Green's Fruit Grower*: "Senator Dunlap comes in for a heap of good words this season and must be added to the selected list. It is early and a good yielder of berries of fine appearance and quality. We picked it with the early Van Deman and the pickings held out nearly to the end of the picking season."

Mr. Geo. J. Kellogg, the veteran Wisconsin grower, wrote in *The Fruitman*: "Dunlap seems to me the best berry I have struck for ten years. Keep it within bounds, in a narrow matted or hedge rows, pull off all the rest of the runners and its vigor and push will turn out the finest berries I have of fifty kinds....We had on exhibition forty varieties of strawberries and Dunlap was the peer of all, although Jessie measuring eight inches was shown, but Dunlap for beauty, quality, shape and color was ahead of everything—all I fear is it may run to plants if allowed to spend its energies in that way and prove unproductive....If now I could have but one it would be Dunlap."

✓ **Parsons' Beauty** (**Perfect.**) Every season makes the conviction stronger in us that this is one of the safest varieties to plant for market. The plant is very large, very dark colored, heavily rooted, free from rust and a good runner. The style of growth could scarcely be improved. It is immensely productive of large, dark red, conical berries, uniform in size and shape, ripening all over, firm. The quality is good though rather tart. We should prefer it to Haverland, Bubach, Bismarck or Warfield for market purposes.

Mr. Charles Wright, of Delaware, said of it in *American Gardening* last year: "Parsons seems to be good. The plant is all that can be desired, but the fruit needs moist soil to bring it to perfection. As a fertilizer I like it."

✓ **Pocomoke** (**Perfect.**) This is almost a double of the Parsons' Beauty in plant and quite similar in fruit. Both could well be described as the old Wilson greatly increased in size, both of plant and of fruit. The Pocomoke has been on the market the longer of the two, and is very highly praised by growers in various parts of the country who have given it a good trial.

Joseph Haywood, of Ambler, Pa., one of the leading amateur growers of that part of the state, wrote:

"I received your excellent treatise on Strawberry Culture and read it with interest and profit, and I pronounce it the best I have seen."

The Price of this Valuable Little Book is only Ten Cents. Send for a copy.

Fancy Varieties

These varieties are all good exhibition berries or they meet the requirements of a fancy trade. We doubt if the Marshall, Margaret and Nick Ohmer will ever be popular with general market growers, although the very best growers like them. The Kittie Rice and Miller will, we believe, become popular, and the Wm. Belt is already, where it does not rust too seriously.

Marshall (**Perfect.**) One of the grandest varieties ever introduced so far as the fruit is concerned but having many serious faults. The plant is very large, sometimes rusty, runs sparingly and bears sparingly. The fruit is very large, very dark red, conical or somewhat flatly conical, seldom misshapen. This is one of perhaps half a dozen varieties that may be truly said to be of the highest quality. The blossom is tender to frost, last year the Marshall and Nick Ohmer being the worst sufferers. In spite of its shortcomings there is no other second early that can take the place of the Marshall. It ought to be in every garden where fruit is grown with any degree of care.

The following interesting comments were written by Dr. Van Fleet in the *Rural New-Yorker* last year: "This richly-colored and highly-flavored variety has about run its course in this locality (New Jersey). The Hope Farm people find it about the best variety they can grow on heavy land, and it has been much planted hereabouts, but only those who have a firm, retentive soil and give fine fertilization really succeed with it. As ordinarily grown the berries are always handsome and good but the yield is too light. One gardener nearby reports Henry (which always seems identical with Marshall when grown away from Hilton, N.J.) the finest variety of the year, but he has suitable soil and spares no expense or trouble to secure perfect conditions for his strawberries." (Evidently Mr. Henry Jerolaman, who, because of bad weather, had only about half a crop last year, but sold from five acres 17,000 quarts at ten to twenty-five cents a quart in New York.)

Wm. Belt (**Perfect.**) One of our introductions in which we have always taken great interest. The plant is large and runs well, but is very susceptible to rust. In some places the rust does not appear to affect the general health of the plant seriously, but in others it kills it. The fruit, borne in great abundance, is bright red, glossy, firm, extremely large and of the very highest quality. The first berries are generally flat and sometimes coxcombed, but those that come later are of good conical form. Where it does not rust seriously, this is one of the best varieties for market, home use or exhibition. Season rather late medium. Dr. Van Fleet, of the *Rural New-Yorker*, calls the Wm. Belt about the best all-around berry grown on their farm.

Nick Ohmer (**Perfect.**) One of Mr. Beaver's berries introduced by us. The plant is large with rough leaves, generally but not always free from rust, sends out long runners freely, the young plants on which root slowly. Usually the variety is productive, but last year we did not find it worth picking, as frost killed nearly all the blossoms. Berries generally of extremely large size, frequently somewhat seamed and triangular in form, very glossy, dark red, and of excellent quality. It is one of the very handsome berries, good for exhibition; but sometimes with no apparent reason it goes to "nubbins." It cannot be depended upon and should be planted only by growers that will give it high culture and then sparingly unless they know from experience that they can grow it successfully. Season medium to late.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE by M. Crawford

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Margaret (**Perfect.**) Another of Mr. Beaver's seedlings that we introduced. It, too, is a high bred variety and growers that do not give the best care to their strawberries would better take some other kind. In the hands of skillful growers it produces wonderful results, berries resembling good-sized lemons in form and size having been grown from it. The plant is of fair size, healthy, runs fairly and produces a good crop from the middle to the end of the season. The fruit is very large, generally conical, dark red, glossy, has no white tips, of good flavor. An aristocrat among strawberries.

✓ **Kittie Rice**
Downing's Bride

(**Imperfect.**) We very much regret that this grand variety is out under two names, partly through our fault. It was originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, of Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Beaver grows

seedlings as an amateur and not commercially. He sent us his No. 9, as it was then designated, with the privilege of doing with it as we saw fit. We lost the number and afterwards sent it out free as an "extra," marking it merely "No. 1000." A gentleman in Virginia named it Downing's Bride, in honor of the young wife of a friend of his, it became known by that name, and we have sold it for several years by that name. Meanwhile Mr. Beaver had continued to grow it and finally named it Kittie Rice. He did not think it was the same as Downing's Bride until last summer, when he compared the fruit of the two and looked up the record of seedlings he had sent us and found them to be the same. Had we known that the two were one, we should have used the name Mr. Beaver gave the variety from the first. As it is, we consider that we have no other honorable alternative than to adopt that name now, since we have discovered that they are one, for we hold that every man has a right to name his own child and every originator to name his own variety. We shall therefore for the future catalogue this variety as the KITTIE RICE.

We regard this as the most valuable of Mr. Beaver's seedlings that has ever been put on the market. The plant is of medium size and makes very long runners. So far as we have discovered, the only weak point that the variety has is that the plant is tender and needs winter protection more than others. When unprotected, the young plants well out on the runners are likely to be killed and some of the large ones in the rows as well. The fruit is large, but not as large as that of any of the foregoing fancy varieties. It is of regular conical form, uniform in shape and size, very smooth on the surface, has probably the highest gloss of any kind we grow, very dark red, but not quite as dark as the Marshall, of as good quality as Wm. Belt or Marshall. Very productive, season medium. It ought to be in every garden, and every grower catering to a fancy trade should give it a trial.

Mr. Ridgeway said in *American Gardening* last summer: "This variety we have kept on our grounds for several years, more on account of its beauty and superb quality than for its productivity; in coloring and quality much like the old Jucunda, but in form more round. Hardly productive enough for a commercial berry."

The Rev. D. Frank Garland, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, of Dayton, writes: "I write this note to assure you that from my personal knowledge of the strawberry, the Kittie Rice, this berry is in my judgment the very finest that ever came under my notice. It has so many points of advantage. It is in color the richest I have ever seen, in flavor superb, in form and size smooth and regular, in every way a prize strawberry, a King in the field of the Berry. Nothing finer than a dish of these same berries has ever stood on my table, and the world owes Mr. John F. Beaver an obligation it can never repay for having brought this fruit to such perfection."

STRAWBERRY CULTURE by M. Crawford. Price Ten Cents

I am pleased with your pamphlet. which in so small a compass contains so much —all I want to know.—*Alex. Barron, Fonthill, Ont.*

Send a dime to M. Crawford Company for a copy

Messrs. Sloan Bros., commercial growers of Markle, Ohio, wrote us last spring concerning this variety: "They are the most handsome, most productive, best selling berries we have grown in thirty years."

Mr. O. W. Mumma, a commercial grower at Dayton, says: "About eight years ago I received from Mr. John F. Beaver a few strawberry plants of the Kittie Rice variety, and after one year's cultivation I planted them alongside of many other varieties; and when fruiting season came the result of this berry was simply marvelous and attracted the attention of all who saw it grow or on the market. Can truly say that every berry was perfect in itself, and delicious flavor and rich dark color. Would heartily recommend it to anyone desiring an all-around good berry."

John Collins, official court stenographer of Montgomery county, writes: "I have grown the Kittie Rice strawberry for seven or eight years. It is a strong, thrifty grower, produces plenty of runners and is an abundant bearer. The berries are large, regular in shape and of uniform size. They ripen evenly, having a rich dark color. The flavor is excellent. I consider it the best strawberry grown."

Miller (**Perfect.**) Another year has confirmed our high opinion of this variety. Last season being very wet, the Miller's want of firmness was more manifest. The plant is large, healthy, a great bearer and a great runner. The fruit is very large, roundish conical, uniform, bright red on the surface, lighter colored inside, and of most excellent quality. The season is from medium to late. We believe that this variety will prove, in the hands of many growers, an improvement on Bubach and Bismarck, as it has a much finer appearance, better quality, longer season and greater firmness than either of these.

Mr. D. J. Miller, the originator, grows but three varieties for market, Miller, Bubach and Haverland. Last season he found the Miller twice as productive as the Bubach, much firmer, and having a much longer season. His pickers all preferred to pick Miller to the other two varieties.

In *American Gardening*, Mr. Ridgeway said of it: "Of the new varieties the Miller is the best of the midseason varieties. The plants are large, healthy and productive. The berries are nearly all large, smooth, handsome and good; will not produce so large specimens of Nick Ohmer, but the average size of the berries is larger, productive enough for the commercial grower and a good one for the home garden."

Other Kinds

Many of these are new and have their reputations yet to make. Some have been on the market for some time, but are neither early nor late, standard nor fancy.

Bennett (**Imperfect.**) Introduced by us in 1900. It is a good grower and a great bearer of good sized, regular, conical, dark red berries, that will hang on the plants without getting soft or spoiling longer than almost, or quite, any other variety we have. The quality is good, and we consider it a valuable variety either for market or the home garden. Unfortunately our stock is small this year, as a flood washed away one patch set last spring.

Chellie (**Perfect.**) We have not yet fruited this variety. It was introduced in 1901 by Mr. N. Barton, of Camden county, N. J., who gives it the following description:

"This berry was originated in 1896 and fruited two years later. The plant has a perfect blossom, is a strong grower, free runner, clear of rust; very productive, and a sure bearer, the fruit ripening from midseason to late. The large, symmetrically shaped berry, with a fresh green calyx, is a bright, glossy red; coloring all over and having no green point; it presents a strikingly attractive appearance throughout the season. It is of firm texture and superior flavor, resembling the wild strawberry; in short, it appears so perfect in every way that it is certain to become a leading variety."

Gibson (**Perfect.**) A beautiful grower, one of the finest we have. Plant large, light colored, runs moderately. Ordinarily the fruit is large, round, uniform in shape, of good quality, dark red in color, firm, a good slipper. Last year it scarcely bore at all with us; apparently the frost killed the blossoms.

✓**Granville** (**Perfect.**) We secured plants of this variety from the originator last spring. It proved one of the most beautiful growers on our place up to October, but at the first of December we found the foliage all dead. The leaves did not appear to be rusty but rather to have turned brown just as the leaves of deciduous trees do in the fall. It is a condition with which we are not familiar, and, while we think the plants will come up green in the spring, we are not sure of it.

The originator, Mr. A. M. Nichol, of Licking county, Ohio, describes the Granville as follows: "The berry is of large size and perfect in shape; color very dark red when fully ripe, and glossy as though varnished; flesh dark, solid and delicious flavor, and heads the list for canning. It ripens medium to late, berries keeping firm on vines after ripe. It is perfect blossom and a strong fertilizer. Plants are healthy, very vigorous and productive, leaves tall, fruit stalk often large as a lead pencil and six inches in length, bearing fruit clusters well up from ground; is an excellent plant maker and roots deep. It is supposed to be a seedling of Miner's Prolific, which it resembles in some points."

✓**Hero** (**Perfect.**) This variety has been on the market two or three years, but we secured plants only last spring and have not seen it in bearing. The originator says it is a seedling of Haverland and Van Deman, "dark green foliage, robust plant; berries large, dark crimson; productive of the best quality berries I have ever handled."

Mr. D. Mallie of Missouri says; "Berry dark red, from large to very large: very few, if any, berries grow larger. It holds up remarkably well to the last picking; do not grow any variety superior in this respect. Medium in ripening and holds on for a long season. I predict that this variety, when it becomes known, will take its place at or near the top of our most popular varieties."

Mr. R. M. Kellogg says: "I have not fruited a variety in years that seemed more promising as an all-around berry."

✓**Lyon** (**Imperfect**). Put on the market a year ago as an "improved Warfield," though not related to the old Warfield. The description is good. The plant is slender, long rooted, perfectly healthy, and runs even more rampantly than the Senator Dunlap. Last year on our place it was scarcely hurt by the frost, was more productive than the Senator Dunlap, smaller in size, bright red on top, light below, red clear through when fully ripe, pointed, of good quality, firm. With one year's experience we should say it is a great improvement on the Warfield in every respect except color.

Mr. Kevitt says it is "a weak grower, berries small, not prolific, not profitable."

✓**McKinley** (**Perfect**). A large, thick plant, generally free from rust and a fair runner. It has usually been considered productive, but on our place last year it bore a rather small crop of light to bright red berries, rough, of poor quality, but in many instances large. It did not come up to its usual standard and was something of a disappointment. Season medium.

Prof. Fred W. Card, of the Rhode Island Experiment Station, considers it the best berry next to Glen Mary at the station.

Mr. Kevitt said of it in the *Rural New-Yorker* last year: "Good healthy grower; foliage very short, berries medium size, not prolific, not profitable."

✓**Marie** (**Imperfect**). As we have not fruited this variety we can give only the testimony of others.

Mr. W. N. Scarff, the originator, says: "The plants are good growers, making plenty of runners for a good crop, and show no sign of disease. The bloom is imperfect; season same as the Bubach and Haverland; fully as large as Bubach, Glen Mary or Brandywine, and yielding with any variety in our 40 acre plantation. Besides it is the most attractive when picked, and ready for market, of any of our collection. The berries are as round as a ball; dark crimson in color; flesh dark, and quality first-class, holding up in size to the very last picking. With it we are holding a fancy trade in the Dayton market, and always get the highest prices."

Messrs. Flansburgh & Peirson, from whom we got our plants, give practically the same description from their experience with the Marie in Michigan.

✓ **Minute Man** (**Imperfect.**) In our catalogue last year we spoke of this variety as perfectly healthy in plant. In the spring the plants, on being dug up, looked as if they had not wintered well, and they did not have good roots. This year the variety has grown well. In fruiting season it surprised us, as the little plants produced large quantities of big, round, firm, light red berries. After one season we consider it more valuable than the Monitor, which it excelled in color, firmness, quality and productiveness and equalled in size, but not so valuable as the Sutherland and Lyon. Midseason.

✓ **Monitor** (**Perfect.**) The smallest plant on our place and the greatest runner, perfectly healthy and a good grower, only moderately productive. Berries of immense size, round, orange scarlet, soft and "punk" in quality. That is our opinion after one season, and one when no variety was normal in color, firmness and quality, as rain was falling like a deluge every few days. We believe the Monitor is worthy of further trial, as it was sent out with the highest testimonials of men of high standing. Season second early.

Mr. Ridgeway said of it in *American Gardening*: "One of the same class as Marie; berries more of the Crescent shape but larger in size and brighter in color. Promising."

✓ **New York** (**Perfect.**) The plant is large and beautiful, free from rust, not much of a runner but a great producer. The fruit is very large, conical, dark scarlet, colors all over at once. It is not very firm and is not very well adapted to long shipments. Medium in season.

Mr. E. M. Wooster said in *American Gardening*: "New York has a habit like the Jessie of getting fully ripe on the sunny side while on the under side it would be all green; in every other way it is a grand berry."

In the *Rural New Yorker*, Mr. Kevitt said: "Very productive, large ribbed sort, rather soft for distant shipment, but for nearby market it is a very profitable one to grow. Yields an immense crop of choice, large berries; not a very strong grower in foliage. Worth further trial."

Dr. Van Fleet said in the same paper: "New York proved a disappointment this year and will be discarded. The large, conical, highly-colored berries are a little soft, but of splendid flavor. No variety under trial is more agreeable to eat in the field. It does not hold well through the season. The first berries are wonderfully fine, but the succeeding ones rapidly taper down to mere nubbins. We rate it as good for home use where quality is the greatest consideration. In berry and plant New York appears to be only an enlarged Jessie."

✓ **Oom Paul** We purchased a dozen plants of this variety from the introducer last spring and have probably 700 plants now. We have not seen it in fruiting. It was originated by Mr. I. S. Palmer, of Columbia county, N.Y., and introduced by Mr. Kevitt, of New Jersey. Mr. Kevitt is a grower of great experience and succeeds in getting results from many varieties, such as not one grower in a thousand ever attains. Purchasers should not expect that they will do with the Oom Paul what he has done.

Mr. Kevitt says in his introduction of the variety: "Parentage, Jessie and Bubach. Stupendous in size and delicious in flavor, nice shape, elegant color, shipping the best. The plant is a very rank grower. Another strong point in favor of the Oom Paul is that the last picking never runs small. Very prolific; in shape inclines to Jessie. The berries are called giants by visitors here. Single plants yield a full quart. A record breaker—six berries filled a quart box. One hundred and forty quarts were picked from two hundred and eighty Oom Paul plants at one picking."

✓ **Springdale Beauty** (**Perfect.**) We have not fruited this variety but have found it a good grower. We take the following information from the catalogue of Messers. Flansburgh & Peirson, from whom we purchased our stock:

"In our last spring's catalogue we stated that we had fruited a few spring-set plants, and that the variety struck us as being very productive; that the berries were not enormous in size, as stated, but that they were of good size and very bright and beautiful. We want to say now, after fruiting it in the regular way, that the berries were all very large, exceedingly firm, and very attractive, while the plants bore abundantly. It is a fine variety. Medium early."

✓ **Sutherland** (**Imperfect.**) This is a new variety of the Sample style. The plant is healthy, dark green, not so stocky as Sample, runs fully as much and appears to be as productive. The fruit looks like that of Sample and is as good in quality. We count it one of the most valuable of the recent introductions.

✓ **Tilghman** (**Imperfect.**) We secured plants of this variety from the originator last spring and have not yet seen it in bearing. Mr. Tilghman, who grows it very extensively on his farm in Maryland, says of it:

"The plant is strong and vigorous and has shown no signs of rust. They make plants quite freely; will grow and bear full crops on any kind of good soil. The berry is as near perfect in shape as can possibly be; is a dark glossy red, of excellent flavor. Its season of ripening is from the middle of May to the middle of June. Vines are prolific and are an imperfect blossomer and of large size. We think 'Parsons' Beauty' the best berry to feed it. We claim them to be the most solid berry we have ever grown; are solid to the core, with cap as large as the Gandy."

Messrs. Stevens & Reid, commission merchants of New York, wrote under date of May 31, 1900: "The crate of Tilghman's Favorite could not have met a worse market than May 30, as it was a holiday, and the market broke to three and four cents for ordinary berries. But the Favorite is not an ordinary berry, it was fine, large and hard and you will notice held its head up to nine cents, and, although the market was very low, our customers would have taken twenty-five or thirty crates at that price. If farmers would grow as good a variety as this they would never have to see the market down to three or four cents per quart."

Messrs. J. F. Kimball & Co., commission merchants of Boston, wrote under date of June 1, 1900: "Tilghman's Favorite sold at ten cents, while other varieties sold from three-and-a-half to four."

✓ **Uncle Sam** (**Perfect.**) While this variety was introduced two years ago, we have not yet seen it in fruit and must give the description that another has written.

The introducer says: "Large to very large, will average larger than Bubach; ripens with Bubach, but has a much longer season, a perfect bloom and is much more prolific. Have picked Uncle Sam berries as early as May 22d, and on July 5th of same year picked berries 1½ inches in diameter. There are no green ends, and no buttons or nubbins on first year's fruiting. Color, red; quality, delicious; foliage, strong and vigorous; berries of Uncle Sam can be picked two weeks after most other berries are gone."

✓ **W. J. Bryan** (**Perfect.**) A very fine grower; plants dark green, healthy, free from rust, good runners, fair producers; berries medium large, conical, smooth, glossy, dark colored, red clear through, of good quality.

In the *Rural New-Yorker* Mr. Kevitt said of it: "Very prolific, berries small and lack color; poor flavor, a fair grower; not profitable."

✓ **Yant** (**Perfect.**) We sold this variety last spring, and the demand for plants was such that we had very few left for fruiting. The plant is immense and not much of a runner. The fruit impressed us favorably last June, so far as we could judge it on a few plants in a very wet season. We repeat here the originator's description as given in our last year's catalogue.

"The strawberry known as the Yant I found growing in an old field. It attracted my attention by its frost resisting power. I have grown it six years, and it has never failed to produce a large crop of the finest berries. I have seen the ground frozen when in bloom, without injuring it in the least. In size it is much larger than the Bubach, and much firmer. The foliage is the largest and healthiest on our farm where we have all the leading varieties. It is positively rust proof. It is the best rooter on the farm, not being necessary to mulch to keep from heaving. We have grown it in both sand and clay, with equally good results. It is a good pollener for the Bubach as they both ripen at the same time. As to the berry, it is deep red to the core, is as sweet as the Marshall and as productive as the Glen Mary. One beauty with the Yant, it fruits as many berries in the dense part of the foliage as it does on the outside of the row, and is a splendid berry for the market."

STRAWBERRY CULTURE, by M. Crawford.

Send Ten Cents for a copy to M. Crawford Company

To Our Customers

VARIETIES AND PRICES & We have named in this catalogue all the varieties we have for sale, and given prices on such quantities as we can furnish. These prices are final. We therefore respectfully request that lists be not sent to us for "special quotations," as we cannot give them.

TERMS & **Cash with order or before shipment.** We sometimes vary from this rule in the case of old customers with whom our past dealings have been satisfactory to us.

We cannot accept orders for less than six plants of one variety.

Purchasers are requested to use the enclosed order sheet, filling out all spaces carefully.

SENDING MONEY & Money may be sent by express money order, bank draft, check, postal money order or registered letter. Sums of less than a dollar may be sent in stamps.

PACKING AND SHIPPING & As we hold no plants over winter in cellars, we cannot fill orders until plants can be dug—generally about April 1st.

We guarantee that all plants ordered sent by mail or express before May 1st shall reach their destination safely. If any fail to do so, or if any mistake has been made we stand ready to rectify the error or make good the loss, if notified promptly.

We do not ship plants by freight.

By express we can ship directly over the lines of the United States and Adams (and Southern) Express Companies. As the express companies make a special rate on plants much lower than regular merchandise rates, except on very small packages, we believe that our customers at points *where the above named companies have offices* in Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota and east of these and north of Tennessee, will find it cheaper to have plants in quantities of 200 or more sent by express than mail.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS ordering plants by mail must add five cents a dozen or thirty cents a hundred to prices given in this catalogue for plants by mail postpaid, as Canadian postal rates on plants are double those charged by the United States. Persons residing at towns reached by express companies may, if they desire, send only the regular prepaid prices, and the plants will be sent by express prepaid.

Certificate of Inspection accompanies each order.

GUARANTY & While we take the greatest care to have all stock true to name, in case any shall prove otherwise, we will not be liable for an amount greater than that actually paid us for the stock. It practically never occurs that our stock is untrue, except in a very few instances where we received mixed stock from the originator or introducer.

SUBSTITUTING & When we are sold out of a variety ordered, we can frequently substitute others to the advantage of the purchaser, if permitted to do so. On orders received before May 1st we do not do this unless given express permission to do so; on orders received after that date, however, we retain the right to substitute where necessary, unless expressly forbidden to do so. We advise those ordering after May 1st not to forbid substitution, as it is then so late that they stand a poor chance of being able to get the varieties they want elsewhere.

SPRING OF
1908

PRICE LIST

THESE PRICES SUPERSIDE THOSE GIVEN IN PREVIOUS CATALOGUES

PLEASE PRESERVE A MEMORANDUM OF YOUR ORDER HERE.

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Six Plants of one Variety at Dozen Rates. Fifty at Hundred Rates. Five Hundred at Thousand Rates. 250 of each of two or more varieties at Thousand Rates.

Varieties with Imperfect Blossoms (Imp.) must have varieties with Perfect Blossoms (Per.) planted near them.

VARIETY	BY MAIL, POSTPAID			BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID				PRICE
	12	25	100	12	25	100	1000	
AUGUST LUTHER (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
BENNETT (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
BISMARCK (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
BRANDYWINE (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
BUBACH (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
CAMERON	.50	.75	2.50	.45	.65	2.20	15.00	
CHALLENGE (Per)	.50	.75	2.50	.45	.65	2.20	15.00	
CHELLIE (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
EARLY BEAUTY (Per)	1.00	1.50	5.00	.95	1.00	4.70	30.00	
FAIRFIELD (Per)	.30	.45	1.50	.25	.40	1.20		*
GANDY (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
GIBSON (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
GRANVILLE (Per)	.30	.45	1.50	.25	.40	1.20		*
HAVERLAND (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
HERO (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
HUNN (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
JOE (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
JOHNSON'S EARLY (P)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
KANSAS (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
KITTIE RICE (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	5.00	
KLONDIKE (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
LLOYD (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
LYON (Imp)	.50	.75	2.50	.45	.65	2.20	15.00	
MCKINLEY (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
MARGARET (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
MARIE (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
MARSHALL (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
MILLER (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
MINUTE MAN (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
MONITOR (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
NEW GLOBE	.30	.45	1.50	.25	.40	1.20		*
NEW YORK (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
NICK OHMER (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
OOD PAUL	1.00	1.50	5.00	.95	1.40	4.70		*
PALMER (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
PARSONS' BEAUTY (P)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
POCOMOKE (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
RIDGEWAY (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
SAMPLE (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
SENATOR DUNLAP (P)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
SPRINGDALE (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
STAHELIN (Imp)	.30	.45	1.50	.25	.40	1.20		*
SUCCESS	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
SUNSHINE (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
SUTHERLAND (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
TEXAS	.50	.75	2.50	.45	.65	2.20		*
TILGHMAN (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
UNCLE JIM (Per)	.30	.45	1.50	.25	.40	1.20	7.00	
UNCLE SAM (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70		*
WARFIELD (Imp)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
WM. BELT (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
W. J. BRYAN (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
WOOLVERTON (Per)	.20	.30	1.00	.15	.20	.70	4.00	
YANT (Per)	.30	.45	1.50	.25	.40	1.20		*

* Where 1000 rates are not given, the price of 1000 is eight times the price of 100.

Gladiolus Bulbs

As was announced in our catalogue of last spring, the entire stock of bulbs and bulblets belonging to the M. Crawford Company was sold in the fall of 1901. This sale included no part of my private collection except the stock of the Isabel, only a single bulb of which I reserved. I did, however, turn over about 20,000 choice bulbs to the purchaser in consideration of his acknowledgment that I and the firm of which I am a member were to be free from all restrictions in regard to growing, buying and selling bulbs as we might see fit. This collection is one of the finest in existence and represents many years of careful selection from the best ever produced in this country and Europe. During these years I have tested most that were ever named and introduced, and have grown a very large number of seedlings, having sown as much as thirty pounds of seed in a single season. The very finest of these were saved for seed stock, and this is the stock now offered as XX. The sun never shown on better stock than some of this, and much of it can be obtained from no source, it having been grown partly from seed by myself and partly obtained by exchanging with other specialists. The person who buys this stock at the prices offered gets better value for the money than was ever obtained by me. There is not much of it, and those who expect to order should do so early.

I make but two grades, X and XX. That offered as X is from the same source as XX, but it was not considered fine enough to go into the seed stock. It contains many named varieties and many selected seedlings that were at first put into the seed stock and after a year or two put back into the lower grade. It also contains quite a proportion of unbloomed seedlings, all from seed of XX. One is likely to get fifty varieties in one hundred bulbs of either grade.

In both grades the bulbs are divided into two sizes: No. 1, one and a half inches and upward in diameter; No. 2, one inch to one and a half inches in diameter.

Nothing smaller than No. 2 offered for sale.

I have neither seed nor bulblets for sale.

PRICES OF BULBS

	By Mail, postpaid.	By Express, not Prepaid.
	12	100
XX—No. 1. - - - -	60c. - - - -	\$4.00 - - - -
XX—No. 2. - - - -	40c. - - - -	3.00 - - - -
X—No. 1. - - - -	30c. - - - -	2.00 - - - -
X—No. 2. - - - -	20c. - - - -	1.25 - - - -
		50c. - - - -
		35c. - - - -
		20c. - - - -
		15c. - - - -
		1.00
		.75

Six or fifty of one kind at dozen and hundred rates respectively.

Inasmuch as all the different strains on the market have contributed to my collection, it may be well to speak of their characteristics.

The Gandavensis was originated in Belgium many years ago. It possesses many desirable features. The spike is usually straight, with a heavy stem that will take up an abundance of water to keep the flowers fresh on the plant or after being cut. It has many flowers open at once; has a wide range of colors and the petals have more substance than have those of most others.

The Lemoinei varieties, of which there are many, came from France. They are quite different from the Gandavensis, having usually a slender, woody stem that is only moderately good at taking up water. The spike is often crooked, the flowers rather too far apart, of only moderate size, and not many open at a time. It has beautiful markings on the lower petals, has large bulblets that often bloom the first

year. The bulb is healthy and much hardier than any other strain, often blooming after lying all winter within a few inches of the surface where it must have frozen.

The Nanceianus was also sent out by M. Lemoine. It is distinguished for its large and beautiful flowers, but seems to be rather deficient in vigor. The spike contains but a moderate number of flowers and not many are open at a time. This strain has been used to advantage in crossing with others.

The Childsi was first produced in Belgium, then purchased by Hallock, and finally sold to John Lewis Childs for a very large sum—\$40,000 I think. When it was first offered I invested \$50 in it, and was quite disappointed, as the petals were so thin, and most of the varieties were red. It has been much improved since then, and is conceded to be a valuable strain. The bulbs are apt to be healthy and vigorous, and the flowers large and showy. The petals are still too thin, and not enough of the flowers open at a time.

Groff's Hybrids have created quite a sensation for a few years; but, as they were never culled nor named, but good, bad and indifferent were all sold together, they have not given the satisfaction they should. Quite a large proportion of all he or any other grower ever raised from seed are of little value, and should be weeded out. However, each purchaser can do this for himself. In 1894 Mr. Groff produced fourteen ounces of hand-hybridized seed, all of which I purchased. This is all he ever sold by the ounce. For a time his seed was put up in packets containing forty or fifty seeds. These were sold by leading seedsmen at twenty-five cents. In 1895 I raised many thousand nice bulbs from the fourteen ounces of seed. Some bloomed in 1896 and the balance in 1897. They were far the finest seedlings I had ever seen. The best were selected and the balance sold at a dollar a hundred. The best of the selected ones were saved for seed stock, and I don't believe the world ever saw better ones. After blooming Mr. Groff's stock I wrote him of its excellent quality, and he replied that his later production's were far better. I then ordered 10,000 more, but they were not as good as my selected ones. From my standpoint, Mr. Groff's best work was done years ago. He produces some striking combinations, but, in my opinion, they have not the beauty of his earlier productions. Mr. Groff puts color first, and has reason to be satisfied. In my selections from his stock I have, as far as possible, chosen varieties with straight, shapely spikes, with the greatest number of open flowers that will not wilt in a hot and windy day.

The bulbs offered belong to me and not to the M. Crawford Company; but if any of our customers wish to order bulbs and plants together they can do so.

**M. CRAWFORD,
CUYAHOGA FALLS, O.**



ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. William L. Thompson was admitted as a member of this firm on January 1st. He has grown up in our business and has had charge of much of the out-of-doors work and packing for several years. The other members of the firm congratulate themselves upon acquiring him as a partner.

M. CRAWFORD COMPANY.